Daily, per annum, in advance...........\$10 00 Tri-Weekly..... 5 00 Weekly..... 2 00

To Clubs on Individuals, subscribing for five or more copies-Tri-Weekly, per annum, in advance......\$3 00

700 Postmusters are requested to act as agents.

## Miscellaneous.

EDWARD C. DYER, Importer of Cigars and dealer in Wines and Liquors, has just received, from his agent in Havana, 100,000 "Washington Club," "Prefata," and "El Siglo XLX" Cigars to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others. jan 31—tf.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, tenener of Modern Languages, especially French. Spanish, and German. Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Nunesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medals and coins. Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hotel. Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

Sep 21-dif

TO SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF the House of Representatives.—A gentleman who has had twenty years' experience as a parliamentary, legal, and general reporter, both in Europe and America, having several leisure hours each day, proposes to devote them to the service of any gentleman having writing to do, either for the press or of any other description. Desiring of any gentleman having writing to do, either for the press or of any other description. Desiring some mode of employing those hours until the adjournment of the present session of Congress, he is perfectly indifferent as to the character of the writing he may be required to perform, and will perform it upon the most reasonable terms. Communications addressed to P. B. T., at Mrs. Ward's, corner of 4½ street and Missouri avenue, will meet with prompt attention. References of the highest order.

No. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

A UVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FOR all journals throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe, and arrangements made at the lowest rates. All papers kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information given.

Oct 1—tf

J. P. DICKINSON,

A T TOR NEY A T LAW,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

W ATCHES: WATCHES!—J. Y. Savage,
No. 92 Fulton street, New York, has an extensive assortment of fine Watches, consisting of
T. F. Cooper's Duplex, M. J. Tobias & Co's., R.
& G. Beesley's, Joseph Johnson. 25 Church street,
Liverpool, &c., &c., varying in price from \$75 or
\$100. Gold Lepines, four holes jewelled, \$25;
Detached Levers, thirteen jewels. \$30; superior
full jewelled English Gold Levers from \$50 to \$60.
The whole of the above watches are carefully se-The whole of the above watches are carefully se-lected by myself, and being put up under my own lected by myself, and being put up under my own inspection, I can warrant perfect time-keepers. Gold Pens, of my own make, of superior workmanship, warranted to retain their points, for \$2, \$3 and \$4. Pens without cases, 75 cents, \$1 50, \$2 and \$3. Sent to all parts of the country free of postage. Old pens re-pointed and made equal to new for 50 cents.

LILEGANT FURNITURE.—The undersigned take pleasure in informing their friends and the public that they have on hand as large and complete a stock of CABINET WARE as can be found in the city of Washington, of every de-

fashion and durability.

We would respectfully invite the public to visit our extensive warerooms, and examine the elegant and varied stock now on hand, as we cannot gant and varied stock now on hand, as we cannot all our articles without extending this

visiting Washington, to his well-selected stock of French and English cloths, cassimeres, and vest ings, of the newest and most elegant styles of goods from the New York market.

Having had twenty years' experience in the purchase of goods from the best importing houses in the United States, with such advantages as will enable him to offer them to the public on such terms as will give entire satisfaction to the purchasers, and, in view of increasing his business. he has purchased an unusual large stock of goods, and builders' work. such as will defy competition for their beauty,

style, and cheapness.

All he asks is a call before you purchase else where, and he will convince you that you will save your money by so doing. A suit of c othes can be made up in the most elegant style at twelve

price than work made to order. N. B. Sole agent for Scott's report of Fashions for the District

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Pianos in this city can be found at our Music Depot, consisting of Hallet, Davis & Co.'s superior Æolian Pianos, which for beauty of tone are considered by all who have heard them to be

Bacon & Raven's celebrated New York Pianos, Gravesbeen & Co.'s Pianos, one of which, the magnificent Papier Mache Piano at the Crystal Palace, is the admiration of all who have seen and

heard it. Schomacker & Co.'s new Unichord Pianos, which for durability, keeping in tune, and cheap-ness stand unrivalled. The success which has attended their introduction here is the best guar-

select instruments from the most varied assort-

manufacturers' prices, with a warrenty for each of Jonas Chickering, which will be sold on the

ment of Pianos ever offered for sale in this city, at

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for The most complete assortment of Music and usical Instruments constraints

Musical Instruments constantly on naud.
HILBUS & HITZ, Penn. avenue.

have lost a Land Warrant Certificate for 0 acres, No. 78,223, in favor of Neri D. Smith, loyd B. Smith, Lewis Clark Smith, Benjamin Loyd B. Smith, Lewis Clark Smith, Benjamin Yost Smith, and Rosan; a Frantz, collateral heirs of Hiram M. Smith deceased, of company H, 8th United States Infantry, (Mexican war) and which said certificate was assigned to the undersigned. This certificate was mailed by Johnston, Brothers & Co., of Baltimore, on the 18th October, 1853, directed to William P. Williams, esq., Washington, D. C., and was never received. It is my intention to apply for a duplicate of this warrant to the com-

to apply for a duplicate of this warrant to the com NERI P. SMITH,

Cumberland, Maryland. Jan 28-January 24th, 1854.

NDIA RUBBER GOODS .-- We keep always on hand a general assortment of the above goods, such as coats, cloaks, cloths, piano covers, life preservers, and all goods made of this material.

WALL & STEVENS, Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

DISK'S AIR-TIGHT METALLIC Burial Cases.—For sale by M. M. WHITE, Underta-ker and Agent, near the corner of 3d st. and Pennylvania avenue. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call. Two good hearses, with bandsome grey horses, always in readiness. These cases can be supplied at thirty minutes notice. Feb 26—3m

## WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

DAILY.

NO. 28.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1854.

Agencies and Raw Offices.

VOL. 2.

Thomas Brown, OF VIRGINIA. OF PRINTSYLVANIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer their services 1 to prosecute claims of every description be-fore Congress and the different departments of the office on 14th street, opposite Willard's Hotel. Sep 29—tf BROWN & WINTER.

> GEO. T. SWANN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSON, Miss.
Practices law in the several State and Federal
Courts held at Jackson, and in the Circuit and
Probate Courts of Hinds and the neighboring
Eastern Counties.
Refers to Gov. H. S Foote, Jackson, Miss.; Hon

NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. DVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FOR

J. P. DICKINSON,
A T TO R N E Y A T L A W,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
(Late Examiner of Claims in the Pension Office.)
Will attend to any business entrusted to his care;
particularly to Claims for Pensions, Bounty Land,

Land Patents, Scrip, Back Pay, &c.
REFERENCES: Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, U. S. Senate; Hon. Jno. W. Maury, Mayor of Washington; Hon. Jas. E. Heath, late Commissioner of Pensions; Hon. Jno. Wilson, Commissioner of General Land Office.

I have duplicate pay rolls of the army from 1790

to 1810, the original of which were burnt in 1814. J. P. D. Dec 21-6meod

M. SNYDER, BANKER AND EXCHANGE

BROKER,
Office National Hotel Building Penniylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. DEALER IN CHECKS, ACCEPTANCES, Drafts, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, and

Notes on all solvent Banks in the United States bought and sold, at the best prices.
Notes, Drafts, and Bills, in Washington and

cent.
Bills of Exchange and Bank Checks, on most

gant and varied stock now on hand, as we cannot enumerate all our articles without extending this advertisement to an undue length. Of the newly invented elastic spiral-spring Mattresses, which have given such general satisfaction to all who have tested them, we have yet a few remaining, and we would urge an early call from those who desire to possess themselves of so desirable a Mattress. To the invalid it will be found invaluable.

WIGHT & CROSBY,
Louisiana avenue, opposite the Bank of Washington, near the corner of 7th street.

Notice the Bedstead sign.

Jan 24—dly Notice the Bedstead sign.

Man 24—diy

W. BROWNING, Merchant Tailor,
under the United States Hotel, having enlarged and improved his store, would now respectfully call the attention of citizens, and strangers those whom I daily serve in this capacity, and

Thomas Baker, esq Stephen P. Franklin, esq. Thomas Blagden, esq., Capt. Wm. A. T. Maddox, U. S. M., John W. Maury, Mayor of Washington. Office on H street, between 5th and 9th streets,

office on H street, anoth of the ten office.

JAMES TOWLES. N. B. I still continue to measure carpenter's

ENERAL AGENCY .-- The undersigned most respectfully informs, by this notice, his friends and the public in general, here and eslewhere, that he has opened an Agency Office for the prosecution of claims of every description can be made up in the most elegant style at twelve hours' notice.

Superior Ready-made Clothing.

I have on hand a superior assortment of ready made clothing, of my own work, made up in the most fashionable manner, such as overcoats in various styles, frock and dress coats, and also pants and vests, which will be sold at much less price than work made to order.

I the prosecution of claims of every description against the government, before the several depart ments or Congress; procure pensions, bounty lands, extra pay, and arrearage pay, and will at tend to the buying and selling of real estate, the renting of houses, and a general collecting business; he will also furnish parties at a distance with such information as they may desire from the seat of government. Charges will be modethe seat of government. Charges will be mode-sate. Office, at present, will be on M near 18th

Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Seeretary of the Navy. Hon. J. Davis, Seeretary of War. N. Callan, esq., President of the Board of Common Council. Gen. John M. McCalla, Attorney at Law.

Gen. John M. McCane, James H. Caustin, esq. W. C. Reddall, State Department. SAMUEL G. TAYLOR.

GENCY AT WASHINGTON .-- To A Claimants.—FRANCIS A. DICKINS continues to undertake the agency of claims before Congress and other branches of the government, including commissioners under treaties, and the various public offices. He will attend to pre attended their introduction here is the best guaranty thereof.

Rosenkrantz's world-renowned German Pianos, considered unsurpassed for sweetness of tone and delicacy of touch.

We are daily expecting an additional supply of the popular Unichord Pianos; also, per packet of Saturday from Boston, one of L. Gilbert's beautiful Boudoir or Piccolo Pianos.

This enables persons desirous of purchasing, to select instruments from the most varied assorts bounty lands; also, claims for revolutionary services, whether for commutation, half-pay, or bounty lands; also, claims for extra and back pay. elect instruments from the most varied assortlect of Pianos ever offered for sale in this city, at
lanufacturers' prices, with a warranty for each
jano if desired.

Also, several second-hand Pianos, including one
f Jonas Chickering, which will be sold on the
lost reasonable terms. deed, any business before Congress or the public of-ffices which may require the aid of an agent or attor-ney. His charges will be moderate, and depend-ing upon the amount of the claim and the extent

of the service.

Mr. F A. Dickins is known to most of those who Jan 22—tf (m)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I have lost a Land Warrant Certificate for Washington.

His office is on Fifteenth street, opposite to the washington.

His office is on Fifteenth street, opposite to the

Treasury Department, and next door to the Bank of the Metropolis. All letters must be postpaid. Sep 28—1yd (m)

CENTRAL ROUTE OF THE PACIFIC. from the Valley of the Mississippi to California: Journal of the Expedition of E. F. Beale, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, and Gwinn Parris Heap. from Missouri te California, in 1853, by Gwinn Harris Heap.

The Winter Lodge, or Vow Fulfilled, an his-torical novel, the sequel to Simon K. Kenton, by

Just received and for sale at the Bookstore of R. FARNHAM, Corner of 11th street and Penn. avenue

MANUAL FOR THE USE OF NO A taries Public, comprising a Summary of the aws of Bills of Exchange and of Promissory Notes,

Bookstore, near Ninth street.

Miscellaneous.

TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.

/ IDDER'S GAS REGULATOR.—E. M. ROTELER, sole agent for the city and Georgetowa, respectfully calls the attention of the consumers of gas to the following certificates. This article can be seen at C. W. Boteler's store, Iron Hall, where orders may be left. Also at J. Buckley & Co.'s store, in Georgetown:

Washington, March 14, 1854.

We have had Kidder's Gas Regulator in use in our respective stores for several months past, and take pleasure in recommending it to the gas consuming public as accomplishing perfectly the ends for which it was designed. It regulates the burning of the gas, and with as good a light saves us a handsome per-centage upon our monthly bills.

a handsome per-centage upon our monthly bills.
R. B. HALL, 7th street, near I,
T. C. McIntire, corner 7th and I sts.

Washington, March 14, 1854.

I have been using Kidder's Gas Regulators in my billiard-rooms, at the northeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street, and also in my house, next door to the Union printing office. The Regulators operate finely, and in point of economy I have saved by it at least twenty-five per cent. on the quantity of gas consumed.

C. W. FLINT.

GADSBY'S HOTEL, October 31, 1853.

I have been using Kidder's Regulator in my hotel for the last six weeks, and during that time I am confident I have saved in money twenty-five per cent. over the amount paid for the same time last year, and believe my light is quite as good as before using it, and do feel confident that it is a decided saving to the consumers of gas.

W. GADSBY

W. Gadsby
For sale, solely, by the appointed agent,
E. M. BOTELER.
Mar 28—eod3m [Intel. eod 2w.]

TAKE NOTICE .- Housekeepers and others are reminded that the following list of cles are of the very best description, and can be purchased from the subscriber on as low terms as any other house in the city. A large assort-ment and supply always on hand: Oils of all kinds. Queensware, Brushes,

Paints, Camphine, Clocks, Varnish, Lamps, Chandeliers, Turpentine, Window Glass, Girondoles, China, Earthenware, Vases. Britannia ware, Glass, &c., &c., &c., Goods sent to any part of the city free charge. Country dealers will do well to call.
O. S. WHITT ESEY,

7th street, Opposite Selden & Withers's Bank.

GAZETEER OF THE UNITED States.—A new and complete Gazeteer of the United States, giving a full and comprehenthe United States, giving a 1011 and comprehensive view of the present condition, industry, and resources of the American Confederacy, embracing also important topographical and historical information, from recent and original resources, together with the results of the census of 1850, and

gether with the results of the census of 1850, and population and statistics in many cases to 1853, by Thomas Baldwin and J. Thomas, D. D.

N. B.—This work contains at least ten thousand names of places not found in any other book of the kind, and presents a large amount of new and valuable matter unattainable in any other source. This new matter is all of a recent character, and in many instances embraces statistics and population to 1853, obtained since the census was taken. This gives it inestimable value over every other work of the kind in existence. Just received and for sale at

Corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue. Jan25—tf

H. 0. HOOD, Pennsylvania avenue, between the north with a good assortment of the most rich and fashionable Jewelry in the market, which he purchased for eash at very low prices, and now of-fers for sale the same, at wholesale or retail, much cheaper than goods of like quality have ever been sold for in this section of country. Please call at his store, sign of the large spread eagle.

N. B. Special attention paid to the repairing of fine watches by W. W. Hollingsworth. Apr 2

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS. horth side of Pennsylvania avenue, uncer Gags by's Hotel, has just returned from New York, and is now opening a handsome and complete stock of Spring Goods of the latest styles and importations, to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public in general; all of which will be made to order in the most fashionable and elegant style, at the shortest notice, and at the very lowest possible price.

Also, a complete assortment of Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Stocks, Cravats, &c., with a superior lot of Kid Gloves, direct from the importer in New York. Mar 17-2aw3wif

GENUINE HEIDSIECK & CO. CHAM-pagne.—The subscribers having been ap-apoited by Messrs. Heidsieck & Co. to succeed mr. Charles Engler, heretofore sole agent in the in the United States for the sale of their Wines, who this day retires from business, respectfully

The Messrs. Heidsieck & Co., as set forth there in, justly claim to be alone enabled to send to this country the genuine Heidsieck & Co. Champaigne, under the same name and style as originally introduced into this market, now nearly thirty years ago, they being sole proprietors of all the identical vineyards, cellars, &c., which the founders and vineyards, cellars, &c., which the founders and originators of this celebrated brand had owned.

Such being the fact, we need not dwell upon the superior quality of their Wines, the reputation of the same among the American public being already identified with unsurpassed excellence.

We beg particularly to notice that their brand still bears the same name of Heidsieck & Co., in

full, by which it first became so favorably known, being thereby easily distinguished from other simi-lar marks which have since appearad.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1854. CRAMER & ABEGG, CRAMER & ABEGG,
Successor to Charles Engler,
and sole importers in the United States.
STANISLAUS MURRAY is our sub-agent for
Washington and Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, Va.

CARD.—Upon the dissolution of the old firm, Heidsieck & Co., in 1834, the senior partner, who had the sole charge of its liquidation, continued the business, retaining exclusive possession of the vineyards, vaults, &c., which the original

or new firm are his immediate successors and sole proprietors of this well-known brand. In order to distinguish the same from imitations and marks similar to our own, which have appeared and may hereafter appear in this market, the name of our firm in full will be found on the abels and around the corks.

Rнеімs, *March* 5, 1846. Feb 8—d2m HEIDSIECK & CO. SHIRTS: SHIRTS:: SHIRTS::: QUALITY, fit, and workmanship guaran-tied, being wholly manufactured by our artisans and seamstresses, on the premises of the pro

SIGN OF THE SHIRT, Opposite the United States Hotel, reputation which these Shirts have acquired amongst Members of Congress and a large num-ber of our citizens, induces the advertiser to in vite those gentlemen who have not tested them to give him a call, feeling assured that they will, on trial, admit their superiority. An experienced cut-ter is constantly employed, and a good fit is war-ranted in every case. None but the most compeboth in Europe and the United States; Checks on
Bankers, and Sight Bills, with approved Forms
of Protest, and references to Important Legal Decisions. Adapted for the use of Notaries Public
and Bank Officers; by Bernard Roelker, A. M., of
the Boston Bar.

Just published and for sale at

TAYLOR A. MALIPUS.

Technology, and agout it was ranted in every case. None but the most competent seamstresses are engaged, which is a guarantee for the excellency and durability of the work.

A splendid assortment of Shirts. Collars, Bosoms, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.,
constantly on hand.

WM. H. FAULKNER, S. side Pa. avenue, bet. 3 and 4½ streets, ov 6—coly. (m) opposite U. S. Hotel.

Miscellaneons.

SUPERIOR EAGLE PLAYING CARDS.
The subscriber has just opened an additional The subscriber has just opened an additional supply of Cohen's extra superior Eagle and De la Rue's Mogul Playing Cards, which will be furnished, as heretofore, at the most reasonable prices, wholesale and retail.

W. C. ZANTZINGER,

Stationers' Hall, adjoining Irving Hotel. Apr 20-3tif

New Books at Taylor & Maury's.

New Books at Taylor & Maury's.

My Schools and Schoolmates, or the Story of my Education; by Hugh Miller, author of The Old Red Sandstone.

The Two Records: The Mosaic and the Geological, a Lecture delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association, in Exeter Hall, London; by Hugh Miller.

The World of Art and Industry, illustrated.

Sketches of the Campaign in Northern Mexico in 1846 and '47; by an Officer of the First Regiment of Ohio Volunteers.

ment of Ohio Volunteers.

Rob of the Bowl, a Legend of the Inigoes; by J.
P. Kennedy, author of "Swallow Barn."

Addison's Works, new edition, vol. 4; "The Spectator." Apr 20

Bookstore, near 9th street. editor gentlemen of the highest talent and ripest musical experience, among whom are George F. Root, Wm. B. Bradbury, Thomas Hastings, and Lowell Mason; and its circle of correspondence, home and foreign, is complete. The Review will also be a regular medium for the announcement of new musical publications by all the leading publishing houses in the Union. The subscription list of this paper is now larger than that of any similar journal in the world; and the new arrangements, rendering it the cheapest, as well as (it is hoped) the most valuable musical paper ever published, must largely increase its already unparalleled circulation.

paralleled circulation.

Terms: One dollar per annum; or six copies for five dollars, always in advance.

The music alone in the volume would cost over five dollars in the usual form. Besides this, there will be an immense amount of musical news, essays, criticism, instruction, &c., &c., all for only one dollar! Every one feeling a particle of interest in the cause of music will surely subscribe. Specimen numbers sent on receipt of two letter postage stamps. Address (always post paid)
MASON BROTHERS,

23, Park Row, New York. BALTIMORE EVENING TIMES,

ONLY 10 CENTS A WEEK; OR \$5 A YEAR. Containing the latest news, Political,

Foreign, Monetary, and

SE EXCLUSIVELY BY TELEGRAPH, THE At a heary expense. Anticipating in the west and south, 

Address "Times" office, Adams & Co.'s Iron Building, Baltimore. Hugh Cameron, corner La. av. and 7th street, Washington city, agent for the District of Columbia. C. G. BAYLOR,

Feb 16-6teodtf Sole proprietor. AW NOTICE.—SIDNEY S. BAXTER,
late attorney general of Virginia, has removed to Washington to practice law.
He will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the courts of the District of Colum-

bia, and attend to any professional business confided to him.

Office in Morrison's new building on 41 street, east of Pennsylvania avenue. Hon. J. J. Allen, Hon. Wm. Daniel, Hon. Richard Moncure, Hon. G. B. Samuels,

Hon. G. H. Lee, of the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

To the Judges of the Circuit Courts of Virginia. To the senators and members of Congress from

THE RUSSIAN SHORES OF THE Black Sea, by Laurence Oliphant, reprinted from the third London edition. Dietetics of the Soul, by Ernest Von Feuchtersleber, M. D. The Divine Character Vindicated, by Rev. Mo-

Just received at Taylor & Maury's Bookstore, ear 9th st., Penn. avenue.

MEDICAL CARD.—Drs. R. & J. Hunter, (physicians for diseases of the class, &c.,) beg to announce that they will remove to New York on the 5th of December next, or as soon thereafter as they shall have completed desired professional arrangements in regard to their practice in Washington and Baltimore. The motive for this charge is that of being more central and easy this change is that of being more central and easy of access to those visiting them from distant parts of the Union.

Dr. James Hunter will, during the winter, visit professionally St. Augustine, Jacksonville, and the rincipal resorts for invalids on the southern

Dr. Robert Hunter will visit Washington and Baltimore on professional business once in each month after December. Will be published in January next an American edition of Sir Charles Scudamore's work on Inhalation, with an "Introduction," "Notes," and an Appendix, by R. Hunter, M. R. C. S.

Nov 16—1y (m)

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, Washington.—The Thirty-second Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the fourth Monday in October, and continue until March.

Thomas Miller, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
Wm. P. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Obstet rics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Joshua Riley, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Hygiene.
John Fred. May, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Grafton Tyler, M. D., Professor of Pathology and Practice of Medicine.
Robert King Stone, M. D., Professor of Microscopal and Pathological Anatomy.
Lewis H. Steiner, M. D., Professor of Chemister and Pharmaco

y and Pharmacy. William H. Saunders, M. D., Prosector and Denonstrator. . The facilities for the prosecution of practical anatomy are ample.

Like most similar institutions in Europe, the desks from which the regular lectures are given, and the wards for clinical instructions are under the same roof.

The extensive additions to the buildings since 

treugh the whole course without charge.
ROBERT KING STONE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Office and residence cornered F and 14th sts.

Mr. BARKSDALE rose and said:

I propose, Mr. Chairman, to devote the brief period of time to which I am entitled, under the rules of the House, to an investigation of the bill to organize territorial governments for Kansas and Nebraska, to answer a portion at least of the objections I have heard urged against the bill, and to declare my opinious as to certain amendments which have been incor-

porated in it.

And it is, perhaps, proper for me to say that it is not my purpose, in this connexion, to engage in a discussion of slavery. So far as the argument I design making is concerned, it is necessary that I should do so. It is sufficient THE NEW YORK Musical Review and that I should say that, whatever in my opinion Choral Advocate is the cheapest and best musical paper in the world. This journal (which has heretofore been published monthly) commenced its fifth year in January, 1854, and henceforth it will be published every two weeks—on every other Thursday—thereby giving more than twice as much matter without any increase in price. Each number contains sixteen quarto pages, four of which are new music, consisting of glees, hymn tunes, chants, anthems, dedication, and holiday pieces, and, in short, every variety of music adapted to purposes of religious worship, to public occasions, and to the home circle; all of which will be of a practical character, and such as can be sung by persons of ordinary musical attaincan be sung by persons of ordinary musical attainments. In the editorial department of the Review are engaged (in addition to Mr. Cady, the former editor) gentlemen of the highest talent and ripest tails of all territorial bills which have from tails of all territorial bills which have from time to time been passed by Congress; and, I take it, will meet with but little, if any opposi-

tion, and certainly none upon principle.

The first objection I have heard urged against this bill is, that it is premature; that it is an anomaly in legislation; that the white popula-tion in these Territories is not sufficient to demand it. These objections, however honestly entertained, or plausible they may appear, will not stand the test of facts and scrutiny. And however much we may have doubted the propriety or questioned the policy originally of introducing this bill, it is here without any agency

It is of ours; the public mind is engaged with its has been made in the bill for the protection of provisions; and now that it is before us, it is the Indians in that Territory; but if these proour solemn duty to examine it dispassionately, visions, which I shall presently read, are not

terests of the country.

Those who have had the greatest facilities for acquiring correct information on this subject | them. assure us that there are American citizens in

known the wants of that country before the national legislature. "No law being in existence authorizing that

election, and none giving to that Territory any representation here, of course the people, in thus selecting me as their agent, to urge upon you the early consideration of their wants, did not claim for me a privilege equal to that of a legal representative upon the floor of the House; but they expected me to use all honorable means to seek nothing which can be done to preserve and an early organization of said Territory."

I call the particular attention of the committee on this point to a paragraph which I find in a late St. Louis paper: "NEBRASKA TERRITORY FILLING UP .- The St.

lowing: ". During the past three days a large number o persons have arrived in this city from various quarters, on their way to Nebraska Territory; and as but few boats were in port from the Missouri river, they have been compelled to wait for boats o get ready to start. So great is the rush for

passage, that, although there are several boats in port, their cabins are full, even before they are advertised to leave." But, sir, if the evidence of the gentleman who claims to be a delegate from the Territory of Nebraska be rejected on the ground that he is an interested party-if you reject the paragraph I have just read because it is the mere statement of a newspaper, designed to have effect on this bill-all must admit, and I believe all have admitted, who have thus far participated in the discussion in either branch of Con-gress, that this is a mere question of time. At gress, that this is a mere question of time. At some period, and, as I believe, an early period, own treatment of the Indians with that of the a government must be organized for that Ter- English, French, and Spanish governments. ritory, and Congress will be forced to act, or the people will act for themselves. And it to the able senator from Michigan, [Mr. Cass,] light which the last few years has shed upon to have special information on the subject. No this subject, and the experience which the one can read them without marking the broad stormy period of 1850 furnishes, particularly in the admission of California, can hesitate as to the importance of promptly passing this bill. I read the following extract from the speech

of an able, enlightened, and eloquent opponent

of this bill in the Senate, [Hon. EDWARD Ev-

ERETT, ] to show that in his estimation this is a mere question of time : "I will, however, before I enter upon this subject, say that the main question involved in the passage of a bill of this kind is well calculated to exalt and expand the mind. We are about to take a first step in laying the foundations of two new States, of two sister independent republics, hereafter to enter into the Union, which already employees thirty one of these soversize. embraces thirty-one of these sovereign States, and which, no doubt, in the course of the present and which, no doubt, in the course of the present century, will include a much larger number. I think Lord Bacon gives the second place among the great of the earth to the founders of the State, conditores imperiorum. And though it may seem to us that we are now legislating for a remote part of the unsubdued wilderness, yet the time will come, and that not a very long time, when these scarcely existing Territories, when these almost empty wastes will be the abode of hundreds and thousands of kindred civilized fellow-men. Sir, the fountains that trickle from the snow-capped crests of the Sierra Madre flow in one direction to the Gulf of Mexico, in another to the St. Lawrence, the Gulf of Mexico, in another to the St. Lawrence,

and in another to the Pacific." Emigration is rapidly making its way to the vest, and but a few years will elapse before that vast country will become the permanent

The forest has yielded to the axe of the pioneer, and that valley, rich in soil, but richer still in the virtue and patriotism of its people, has become the seat of enterprise, intelligence, and refinement; and upon the bosom of the great river that waters it the wealth of empires is

In the House of Representatives, March 29,1854.

The House being in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—

But, sir, emigration has not stopped there even. Directly through the territory that is proposed to be organized by this bill, around Cape Horn, and across the Isthmus of Panama,

it has already made its way to the shores of the Pacific ocean, and from the State of California eastwardly it is now almost as rapidly extending. From the west on the one side, then, and the east on the other, our population is spreading into the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. And it requires no prophet to make the prediction, that but a few years will clapse before the American flag, blazing with its stars and stripes, will float over every mountain and valley from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. No human power can stay the hand or fetter the energies of the American people. With the true spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race, which wrested the Island of Britain from its rude and warlike possessors in the sixth century, and of their descendants, who freighted the Mayflower with their all, and trusted its fortunes to the winds and the waves, they conquer and take possession wherever they may go. Those of our people who are emigrating to California by the overland route, and who pass directly through this Territory, as well as those who permanently reside there, require, and should have, the protection of this government.

But, sir, we are told that a portion of this Perritory has been given to the Indians, with the most solemn treaty stipulations that they shall hold it in fee-simple forever. I read from a speech recently delivered by the gentleman from Vermont, [Mr. Meacham:] "But I may be asked if I would forever keep

that large body of territory open on account of these Indians; and I will answer that I would at ail events, and all hazards, keep my word. I would run a line north of those Indians from the Missouri to the Rocky mountains, and make all territory south of it sacred to the red man. Ordain and execute laws to protect him; you can do that peacefully. If not, keep your faith with the helpless, and do it by force; plant a line of soldiers, a double or triple line, if needed, around the whole boundary. If that will not do, keep your word, and plant a Chinese wall around it, and let a flaming sword gleam over every gate

It seems to me that full and ample provision to discuss it frankly, fully, and freely, and to act upon it with an eye single to the best intion of embarrassing the bill or defeating its objects, and, for one, I will vote to sustain

" Provided farther, That nothing in this act conassure us that there are American citizens in that Territory; and the most indubitable evidence of the fact is, that a delegate is now here, elected by the people themselves, asking in the name of those he represents the protection of this government.

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:"

"Provided Jurther, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of some time in December last.) as delegate from that Territory of Nebraska, or to affect the authority of the Territory, to represent the interests and make government of the United States to make any reg-

> The gentleman warns us to keep our faith and preserve inviolate our contracts, or "comin my estimation) with the Indians. There is ameliorate the condition of this race, in which I am not ready to concur. As a Mississippian, and the country from the storm of fanaticist remember with pride that our State has offered the example to others of admitting these people to the rights of citizenship; as an Ame-Louis Republican, of the 14th instant, has the fol- rican, I am not afraid to contrast the treatment ritorial pupilage, having the requisite populawhich these aborigines have received from our government with that that they have met from the hands of any other. It was in the course of things, and the necessities of the case, that a hunting people should retire before the advancing tide of an agricultural race. Such has been the fate of the red man, from the rock of Plymouth to the Columbia; and, however well "war existed by the act of Mexico" between it may answer the purposes of a sickly senti- that government and the United States; when mentality to prate about the wrongs the original | General Taylor had penetrated the heart of the possessors of this continent have received at the hands of our fathers, reason and the good of mankind must reject the appeal as puerile.
>
> Many years ago, when the pseudo philanthropists of the Old World were arraigning the government of the past and security for the future," it was deemed inevitable that territory would be acquired from Mexico, netwithstanding the faitherament of the United States for its harsh policy towards the Indians, there appeared in the These articles were then, and are still ascribed to me that no southern man, with the | who had peculiar advantages, and was known discrimination between the conduct of our government in this connexion, and that of othersto wit, that we have never taken territory exept by the consent of the possessors, and they have never paused to ask it.

By turning to our treaties, it will be found that we have paid to the Indians more than the isual usufruct of land. But, sir, there was a

"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

stitution, which, in my estimation, it is the bounden duty of the States themselves in good fellowship to enforce, Congress has passed two acts, one in 1793, and the other in 1850, both known as the fugitive laws. Yet, in violation of this plain provision of the Constitution, in violation of the acts of Congress to which I abode of our hardy and adventurous American people. John Jay, one of the great men of his times, who stood pre-eminent as a jurist, and whose name is linked with the Constitution itself by his association with Madison and Ham. self by his associat or with Madison and Ham- these laws. Let the State the gentleman repself by his association with madison and Ham-ilton in expounding it, ridiculed the idea that our institutions would ever be extended to the valley of the Mississippi. Not three quarters word. It comes with a bad grace from him, valley of the Mississippi. Not three quarters of a century have passed away since that prediction was made, and what is the result?

Our institutions have not only been extended there, but an enterprising people have made it their homes and the homes of their children.

Word. It comes with a bad grace from him, when the State he represents treats with considerable the state of the result? Our institutions have not only been extended there, but an enterprising people have made it their homes and the homes of their children.

Word. It comes with a bad grace from him, when the State he represents treats with considerable the constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the northern representatives on this floor on this subject, I call the above the committee to an extract from a grace from him, it was rejected. The vote was taken by tellers, and resulted—ayes 81, noes 104. To show the feeling of a portion of the northern representatives on this floor on this subject, I call the above the feeling of a portion of the committee to an extract from a grace from him, it was rejected. The vote was taken by tellers, and resulted—ayes 81, noes 104. To show the feeling of a portion of the northern representation. Let the gentleman plant a Chinese wall the constitution, and gleam a sword around the Constitution, and gleam a sword the constitution of the committee to an extract from a grace from him, and the constitution of the constitution of the committee of the constitution of the constitution of the committee of the constitution of the committee of the constitution of

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I come now to that clause in the bill which

repeals the Missouri compromise. We were told the other day, by the gentleman from Indiana, [Mr. Mace,] that "To the credit of the south-and I speak of it "To the credit of the south—and I speak of it to their praise and integrity—the proposition does not come from them, but from the north; and, without pretending to read a lecture to the south—for I have no right to do so, nor have they, in turn, a right to lecture us of the north—I would suggest to them, and appeal to their honor, integrity, high-bearing, and chivalry, that they at once step forward, and, in a distinct and definite manner, arrest this terrible infraction on the general understanding of the country from 1820 to the present time."

of the country from 1820 to the present time." To the assumption that this proposition did not proceed from the south, and they are to have credit for that fact, I have only to say, that fairness and patriotism belong to no parallel of latitude, and to no section of the

I do not speak by authority; but I believe I do not run the hazard of error in saying that this proposition proceeds from the consultation of men from both sections of the country, united by the common sentiment of justice and fraternity, and the strict observance of the spirit of those obligations which had been accepted as a peace-offering by the south, though, as I shall elsewhere say, not as the full measure

of her rights.

I tell the gentleman from Indiana that, no matter from what section of the confederacy, or by whom this proposition was made, the south is animated by one feeling in this contest, and presents in its support here an almost unbroken front. But, sir, whether this proposition originated in the north or in the south fourteen northern democratic senators, defying sectional prejudice, and with a patriotism that must command the approbation of the country, sustained it by their votes. The President of the United States, true both to the record his political life has made up, on every question involving the rights of the south, and the pledges made to the country in his inaugural address, to guard alike every interest of the confederacy, has emphatically endorsed it. On this floor and I say it with no ordinary feelings of grati-fication—this bill is supported by many of our northern democratic friends.

But, sir, gentlemen tell us that the Missouri compromise is a solemn compact between the north and the south, to which both parties are bound forever to adhere. It is not true that any such compact was made between the north and the south. The southern representatives had no right, and did not, in fact, undertake to make such a compact for the south, and the action of no southern State can be found, pledging the people forever to the Missouri re-

The south, when overwhelmed by superior numbers, acquiesced in, but never endorsed that compromise. It was accepted as a last resort to preserve the Union, as an offering upon its altar; but its justice or constitutionality has never been acknowledged by the south. This point has been so clearly demonstrated by the elequent gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. A. H. TEPHENS,] that I do not deem it neces-

government of the United States to make any regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise,
which it would have been competent to the government to make if this act had never passed." tional rights of the south. But eight months had passed after its adoption before it was violated in the application of Missouri for admission into the Union as a State, making the exclusion of free negroes by the constitution of that State the pretext for opposing it, when Mr. Clay offered the Missouri compromise to save the Union from the danger which threatened, which was sweeping over it.

When Arkansas applied for admission into the Union, having gone through the usual tertion, having established a republican constitution, the very men who are loudest now in asserting the sanctity of this compromise, opposed it, on the ground that slavery was tolerated by her constitution. Again, when, after a long series of aggressions on the part of Mexico, the Congress of the United States had declared that enemy's country, and carried our arms in triumph to Monterey; when, as "indemnity for essness of the north to that compromise, the south proposed, again and again, to extend it to the Pacific ocean; but it was as often rejected by the north. How does it happen that those who were so fierce in its denunciation then are

so clamorous for its preservation now?

When the President of the United States asked for three millions of dollars to aid him in bringing the Mexican war to a successful and honorable termination, and Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, had offered his celebrated pro-viso to the three million bill, as it was called, Mr. Douglas, then a member of this House, offered the Missouri compromise to his north ern friends. I read from the Congression d

by striking out all after the word 'provided,' and i tcompact made in times passed and gone, by those who had achieved our independence amid the toils and perils of the revolution, a compact to which sovereign and independent States were parties, and to observe which the faith of all was solemnly plighted. That compact was the Constitution of the United States.

I read from the Constitution the following clause:

"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or service."

The question upon Mr. Douglas's amendment of the continuous and perils of the existing war with Mexico, which lies north of 36° 30' north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri conspicuous the promise line, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the parties, shall have been duly convicted: Provided always, That any person escaping into such Territory, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any State or Territory of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or services as aforesaid.

"The question upon Mr. Douglas's amendment serting that there shall neither be slavery nor itwas taken by tellers, and it was rejected-yeas S

"Mr. GRAHAM moved to amend the amendment

by striking out all after the word 'provided' and To carry out this plain provision of the Conserting: "That any territory which may hereafter be ac-uired by the United States from Mexico shall be isposed of according to the terms and conditional disposed of according to the terms and conditions of the Missouri compromise line of 36° 30' north latitude, and which is hereby agreed to be extended, in case of such acquisions, due west to the Pacific ocean. That is, slavery shall be prolited north of that line and tolerated south of it, if a majority of the people in any new State desire and authorize it by their constitution."

By these amendments, (Mr. Graham's particularly,) the proposition was distinctly made to the north, will you accept the principle of the Missouri compromise, giving protection to slave property south of 36° 30′, and thus settle the question between us at once and forever? But